

Inventors: Civelli et al.  
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**CURRENT STATUS OF ALL CLAIMS**

Claims 1 and 2. Cancelled.

3. (Previously amended) A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist, comprising:

(a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds under conditions wherein said receptor produces a G-protein coupled signal in response to ADP-glucose, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2; and

(b) identifying a candidate compound that alters production of said signal, said compound being characterized as a ADP-receptor agonist or antagonist.

Claims 4 to 8. Cancelled.

9. (Previously amended) A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor ligand, comprising:

(a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds under conditions wherein said receptor selectively binds ADP-glucose, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2; and

(b) identifying a candidate compound that selectively binds said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide, said compound being characterized as an ADP-receptor ligand.

Claims 10 to 13. Cancelled.

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14. (Previously amended) A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor agonist or antagonist, comprising:

(a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds in the presence of ADP-glucose under conditions wherein said receptor produces a G-protein coupled signal in response to ADP-glucose, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2; and

(b) identifying a candidate compound that alters production of said signal, said compound being characterized as a ADP-receptor agonist or antagonist.

Claims 15 to 18. Cancelled.

19. (Previously amended) A method of identifying an ADP-glucose receptor ligand, comprising:

(a) contacting an ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide with one or more candidate compounds in the presence of ADP glucose under conditions wherein said receptor selectively binds ADP-glucose, wherein said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide has the amino acid sequence designated SEQ ID NO:2; and

(b) identifying a candidate compound that selectively binds said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide, said compound being characterized as an ADP-receptor ligand.

Claims 20 to 45. Cancelled.

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46. (Previously proposed) The method of claim 3, wherein said G-protein coupled signal is increased intracellular calcium ion concentration.

47. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 3, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.

48. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 3, wherein said candidate compound contacts said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide in the presence of ADP-glucose.

49. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 9, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.

50. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 9, wherein said candidate compound contacts said ADP-glucose receptor polypeptide in the presence of ADP-glucose.

51. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 14, wherein said G-protein coupled signal is increased intracellular calcium ion concentration.

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52. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 14, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.

53. (Previously proposed, not entered) The method of claim 19, wherein said one or more candidate compounds comprises 100 or more different candidate compounds.